"Mommy, I want my lunch!"

But mother was too engrossed in her civics lesson, entitled "What's My Cut?", televised from the Kefauver hearing in New York. Among the professors were (center) Ambassador William (South-of-the-Border Willie) O'Dwyer and (right) Frank ("I never talk politics") Costello, talking to his lawyer George Wolf.

NATIONAL GUARDIAN

5 cents

the progressive newsweekly

Vol. 3, No. 23 NEW YORK, N. Y., MARCH 28, 1951

WHAT HAS HAPPENED TO AMERICA'S CONSCIENCE?

Corruption, Inc., injustice and war

AS Senator Kefauver's three-ring roadshow went along here in New York, we have with most of the other inhabitants of the United States of Morgania pretty much run the gamut of emotions from uproarious laughter to equally uproarious tears. From where we sit, we can sum up the "revelations" and implications quite briefly:

1. Anyone who didn't already know that the American Labor Party spoke the truth in the last election campaign about New York's "public servants" of both parties—that the apparatus is corrupt from top to bottom—knows it now. With Kefauver's show ending its tour, the same pattern has emerged in one state after another if the fragments of truth (there will be no more unless the people press for action) are added up.

2. The inhabitants of Morgania will continue to be played for suckers by the same kind of "public servants" just as long as they are satisfied with the Republocrat burlesque of "democracy." No matter whether the Kefauver team are sincere or making political hay, they and fifty committees like them are powerless to change the situation. Nothing will be done because, with the nation's destiny in the hands of two parties equally controlled by Big Business whose motives are wholly predatory, nothing can be done.

3. The standard reaction of the citizenry is one of cynicism, not because they like the mess they see but because acceptance of red-baiting has blocked the exits for them. Ambassador O'Dwyer, the waterfront goon Anthony Anastasia (employed to break strikes by the Phelps-Dodge branch of Morgan's copper empire—see p. 5), and ex-ambassador to Argentina Spruille Braden (deeply involved in Morgan copper interests) had the faultlessly correct self-whitewashing approach which no one "respectable" dares refute. O'Dwyer, who sipped cocktails in Costello's penthouse, said "Communists played a major role in sowing the seeds of disrespect for the law." Anastasia justified his lethal attacks on striking workers by calling them "communists." Braden solemnly suggested Joe Stalin pulls the strings that operate Costello & Co. As the Kansas City monthly **Simplified Economics** comments:

> Any individual who stands for peace is dubbed a "Red." Any person who objects to being taxed into penury is called a "Russian sympathizer." All Americans who dare to demand genuine freedom and real democracy are denounced as "fellow travelers"... What's the matter with Americans anyway?

THIS prompts us in turn to ask a question. We concede that, sitting comfortably by one's radio, the testimony by the assorted goons, buffoons and political tr[illegible]eze artists on the unblushing gangster control of administrators and judges had elements of low comedy. But we ask:

How funny does the circus look to Willie McGee, awaiting death in a cell in Mississippi? How funny does it look to the six Americans of Trenton, N. J., now facing the second trial for their lives for a crime of which they know nothing? How funny does it look to Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, who at 83 faces what may be imprisonment for life for advocating peace?

Who controls the judicial system on which the fate of these innocent Americans hangs? Are the men who can pronounce their doom interested in justice, or in the advancement of a politico-criminal machine to smash at any cost whatever stands in the way of the super-profits program?

AND finally: Who dares to speak up for these victims? Is it only the little band of undauntable progressives who fight the continuous fight for justice? What has happened to the conscience of America?

For America—not just this little band who still cannot be intimidated, but the millions of our people—once had a conscience. Only a generation ago, the protests would have thundered from end to end of this land against the vile injustices now being visited upon Americans guilty only of not being "in" with the right people.

Great and famous "liberals" and union leaders would have been up in arms. Where are they now? Hardly a handful will stand up in defense of a McGee, of a Trenton Six, even of a DuBois. Yet these are only the cases that are better known to GUARDIAN readers because we have featured them as symbols of man's inhumanity to man in America today. We have no space for scores more cases which pour in week by week. And to the press in general these stories are not news. They merely involve the lives of quite unimportant people.

If we are turning from our magnificent tradition of protest into a nation of Cains, crossing ourselves and saying: "Am I my brother's keeper?"—letting a Niagara of innocent blood be shed here and around the world to make a Morgan holiday for "Americans" alien to everything America stands for—then why?

We give the word to Kefauver Committee counsel Halley and O'Dwyer:

> **Halley:** "A funny thing what magnetism that man [Costello] had. How can you analyze it? What is the attraction? What has he got? What is it?"
>
> **O'Dwyer:** "It doesn't matter whether it is a banker, a business man or a gangster, his pocketbook is always attractive."

If we look at the separate trees and not at the wood, to explain the darkness over America, we shall merely have more circuses; we shall have no light.

Meanwhile the shedding of innocent blood goes on. Yet we do not believe America's conscience is dead. Perhaps you can help revive it by refreshing the memories of your "liberal" friends with the record on page 3

—THE EDITORS

ALP says: Fight back at the polls

By Vito Marcantonio

THE KEFAUVER COMMITTEE hearings can aptly be termed the "great hint" of 1951. It hinted, but failed to dig deep, at the nation-wide tie-up between the underworld of crime, the overworld of big business, and the political bosses of both the Republican and Democratic parties.

This sordid tie-up is the festering source of bribery, murder, strike-breaking, nomination hawking and profiteering in government contracts.

These plunderers do not cover their faces with old-fashioned handkerchiefs. They use a more subtle disguise by wrapping themselves hypocritically in the American flag. While shouting for war, they line their pockets in an orgy of graft and profiteering. While orating about Americanism, they disagree with that concept by trying to outlaw political dissent and gag freedom of speech.

AT EVERY POINT, the tie-up shows both Democratic and Republican strands. The mink coat in the RFC scandal in Washington is matched by the television set in the New York State legislature. The hawking of Tammany nominations is matched by the Dewey-Hanley deal. The police murder of John Derrick, honorably discharged Negro veteran, in Harlem, is matched by killings of innocent Negroes in Buffalo, Rochester, Freeport.

The millions of decent-minded men and women who have seen and heard the "great hint" can come to only one answer—that is, independent and united political action that alone can sweep the rotten Democratic-Republican bosses into the garbage can.

The place to do the job is at the polls. The weapon is votes. And the key is truly representative political action that will speak the will of the people.

The coming 1951 elections can see the job begun. The 1952 elections can see the job well done.

In this great task, the American Labor Party pledges its full support.

●

The most vicious overlords of crime are those who enforce white supremacy by using brutal white supremacy injustice against Negroes. The McGee case is the latest example.

Wire Truman to intercede to stop these criminals in Mississippi. Only a few days remain!

NATIONAL GUARDIAN
the progressive newsweekly

Published weekly by Weekly Guardian Associates, Inc., 17 Murray St., New York 7, N. Y. Telephone WOrth 4-1750.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: U.S. and possessions, Canada, Latin America, Philippine Islands, $2 a year. All other countries, $3 a year. First class and air mail rates on request. Single copies 5c. Re-entered as second class matter March 17, 1950, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

CEDRIC BELFRAGE, *Editor* — JOHN T. McMANUS, *General Manager* — JAMES ARONSON, *Executive Editor*

EDITORIAL DEPT.: Elmer Bendiner, Lawrence Emery, Tabitha Petran. ART EDITOR: Robert Joyce. ADVERTISING: Isabel Lurie. BUSINESS AND PROMOTION: Leon Summit. SUBSCRIPTION AND CIRCULATION: George Evans. Chicago advertising and circulation: Ruth Miller, 166 W. Washington St., Randolph 6-9270.

Vol. 3, No. 23 — 178 — MARCH 28, 1951

THE MAIL BAG

POW's in Korea

EASTON, PA.

We want to thank you for the copy of the NATIONAL GUARDIAN which you sent us that had our son's name in it. If any other information appears in your paper, we would appreciate it if you would let us know. Our sincere thanks.

Mr. and Mrs. John Romeo

CHICAGO, ILL.

The parents and sister of Pfc. Ray Hikida, now a POW in Korea, are sleeping more easily than they were a week ago. Thanks to the GUARDIAN's March 7 number they know that Ray is alive and well.

Pfc. Hikida is one of those who signed the letter jointly written by several American and British POWs. Only the GUARDIAN considered this item newsworthy.

Last Sunday—since I live only a couple of blocks from them—I took our paper down and gave it to Pfc. Hikida's parents. Japanese-Americans neither of them understood English. Nevertheless, they grasped what I told them. His mother covered her face with her apron and went into a bedroom. His father wrung my hand and repeated, "My boy, my boy, all right, all right."

They'd believed him dead. Inquiries to the Red Cross and the Chicago Tribune had elicited nothing but the ominous information "missing."

Hugh McGilvery

TOLEDO, OHIO

I thought your March 7 issue was wonderful. I sent a copy to parents of a POW in my city, and had a phone conversation with the man's mother. She was very grateful and says they will subscribe to the paper.

Mrs. Mary L. Pettigrew

BELMONT, MASS.

A great silence has filled the press about PW's in Korea. It is heartening to read your articles in the GUARDIAN on this subject. I only wish I could believe that there is actually a significant movement for peace in this country, or a widespread demand for an end to the Korean mess which could influence our policy makers. The sentiments of the G.I. in Korea should be heard in Washington and more widely around the country.

Katherine F. Howells

The Douglass quote

NEW YORK, N. Y.

That fine statement of Frederick Douglass, which introduces the review of The Eyes of Reason, gets better as it goes along; and I'd like to suggest that you print the rest of it:

"Power concedes nothing without a demand. It never did and it never will. Find out just what people will submit to, and you have found the exact amount of injustice and wrong which will be imposed upon them; and these will continue till they are resisted with either words or blows, or with both. The limits of tyrants are prescribed by the endurance of those whom they oppress. In the light of these ideas, Negroes will be hunted at the North, and held and flogged at the South, so long as they submit to those devilish outrages, and make no resistance, either moral or physical."

Berenice Noar

Dorothy Murphy

PHOENIX, ARIZ.

Mrs. Dorothy Murphy, veteran of over 50 years of struggle in the labor and progressive movement, died at the County Hospital in Phoenix March 10, 1951.

Mrs. Murphy literally died in action in the fight for a better world. She was on her way to Richmond, Va., to join the vigil to save the Martinsville Seven when she slipped on an icy pavement and broke her hip.

Her loss will be deeply felt by everyone who knew her but her courage and loyalty to the working class stand as a beacon for all others who follow.

W. E. Butcher

A day at Arlington

NEW YORK, N. Y.

Eighteen veterans of World War II who went on the recent Peace Pilgrimage to Washington would like to tell you how we honored our dead buddies. We bought three large sprays of red, white and blue flowers and drove to the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier in Arlington Cemetery. The armed guards refused to allow us to place the flowers. "You must get written permission from the War Dept.," they said.

Then we held a service at the grave of Gen. Evans ("Gung Ho") Carlson, the beloved soldiers' leader who had advocated friendship with the New China. We decided to lay the flowers for the Unknown Soldier on the grave of an ordinary GI. A Negro veteran asked, "Do they bury Negro veterans here?" A delegation to the Cemetery Administration office was told that Negroes are buried "in certain areas."

We went to the jimcrow area and spotted the grave of Pvt. Robert M. Spriggs, of South Carolina, who died in the Pacific with the 359th Regiment (all Negro). A Negro veteran said: "Here lies a Negro who died fighting for American democracy—a Negro."

A woman veteran who is a war widow laid flowers on the grave of Pvt. George E. Shafer, of Michigan, who died on April 1, 1945. He was 19. She said, "Let us fight to end all wars, so that young men may not die uselessly."

We found Gen. Stillwell's grave, but it was not "Vinegar Joe" Stillwell. He is not buried in Arlington.

John Rawson
N. Y. Veterans for Peace

A soldier's farewell

SEATTLE, WASH.

I have just completed my first ten-day furlough since entering the Army last November. Soon after reaching camp I will leave this country, which has been my home, to go and help make a hell out of Asia.

Before boarding this plane I bid my wife, three-year-old daughter, and four-day-old son good bye. They will have at least a third enough money to live on till I return and, as this plane moves me closer to hell and farther from those who need me, I can't help but wonder if maybe I'll be one of the thousands of "1 out of 4" who will not return. I say to my draft board and the whole oppressive, warmongering power of this country, "What will my son be doing 20 years from now? Fighting to make slaves of free people? Or do you intend to let him live that long?"

Name Withheld

Daily Worker, London

"Please teacher! It's aggression when one Power 5,000 miles from base says so."

Holdridge at Phoenix

NEW YORK, N. Y.

Replying to David Grant's letter (GUARDIAN, March 7), I can assure him that I am not proposing the name of Herbert C. Holdridge as a candidate for the Presidency "in the spirit of St. Paul who wanted to be all things to all men," in the sense in which Mr. Grant uses those quoted words.

I am convinced that when "push comes to shove," i.e., when the showdown comes, Holdridge will not "fall on the wrong side of the fence." His fighting speech in Kansas last summer, his Open Letter to the Editors of California in July of last year, and the speech which he will deliver in Phoenix, Arizona, on April 6, 1951, are proof of that. It takes a brave man to say at this time the things Holdridge has already said and will say again, more challengingly and emphatically, when the showdown comes—a showdown that will be provoked, in part at least, by Holdridge himself. He will be aided, of course, by others (including a Phoenix labor-church-educational group headed by Superior Court Judge Renz L. Jennings) who are organizing the peace meeting at which Holdridge will speak.

Perhaps the Los Angeles reactionaries referred to by Mr. Grant have not yet heard Gen. Holdridge's nine-point peace program which he will present at Phoenix. I have. I hope it may help to change Mr. Grant's mind.

(Rev.) Clarence Duffy

Anybody else?

CHICAGO, ILL.

I want to renew my pledge for another year, from March of this year to March, 1952, of $1 every month to the GUARDIAN. I will also set certain days for the GUARDIAN, exclusive of everything else, and see what results I can get. I certainly hope I will be able to get a large number of subscribers.

John D. Belake

Boost the peace paper!

People everywhere are demanding peace. You can strengthen their arguments with a GUARDIAN subscription. Sign them up today, friend or stranger, in person or by phone.

☐ $2 for 52 weeks. ☐ $1 trial, 30 weeks

NAME (Print) .....

ADDRESS .....

Make YOUR OWN GUARDIAN sub pay off! Order a weekly bundle of five papers for $5 a year instead of your $2 sub. Mail or sell the extra copies to prospects in your area and urge them to subscribe for themselves. ☐ $5 Enclosed.

• List additional subs on separate sheet of paper •

SENDER .....

ADDRESS .....

NATIONAL GUARDIAN 17 Murray St., New York 7, N. Y.

REMINDER TO READERS

DON'T WASTE THE EXTRA COPY!

You have received—or will receive soon—an extra GUARDIAN, wrapped, with a postpaid subscription envelope and a note from us. The note tells how you can make your extra copy count for our side.

That's all we ask you to do this week —

Please . . . . MAKE IT COUNT!

The Editors

THE 'TRENTON SIX' CASE

State's witnesses proving innocence of defendants

By William A. Reuben
GUARDIAN special correspondent

TRENTON, N.J.

AT the end of the first week of the re-trial of the Trenton Six, the State of New Jersey had called 24 witnesses ostensibly to prove that the six Negroes had robbed and murdered an aged second-hand dealer three years ago.

In proceedings that in another context would seem like Olsen and Johnson burlesque, witness after State witness not only demolished the prosecution's theory but also gave testimony that exonerated the defendants of complicity in the crime.

Prosecutor Mario H. Volpe, in his opening address to the all-white jury, promised to prove that the six defendants robbed William Horner, murdered him in his second-hand store by hitting him with a soda-pop bottle, and made their getaway in a two-door black sedan. He said he would show that five of the defendants were inside the store and that the sixth was posted outside as a lookout.

O PLUS O EQUALS 6: Here are some of the things to which the State's own witnesses had testified during the first week:

• Star witness Elizabeth McGuire, who for 32 years was Horner's common-law wife—the only person who at the first trial purported to link the defendants with the crime—admitted under cross-examination that the first time she saw any of the defendants was in court at their first trial.

• Lt. Elvin Sharpe, head of the Police Dept.'s Identification Bureau, said no fingerprints of any of the defendants were found on the soda-pop bottles alleged to be the weapons, on papers removed from the store, or on any objects inside the premises.

• The first report of these tests was not submitted to the prosecutor until June, 1949—ten months after the Six had been sentenced to die in the electric chair.

• An eye-witness, cigar salesman Frank Eldracher who was making a business call in the vicinity the morning of the crime, said he saw two "light-complected" colored men walk "leisurely" from the Horner store. He saw no other Negroes in the vicinity, Eldracher testified; and although he summoned police to the scene, he said they never asked him to attempt an identification of the six men charged with the crime.

• Hospital records and police testimony showed that $1,642 was in Horner's pockets on his arrival at the hospital, in three neatly-folded rolls in three different pants pockets.

• Capt. Louis Neese, chief of Trenton's police communication system, read into the record—as part of the State's case—alarms broadcast by the police for ten days before the crime was "solved." Some of the alarms:

"Two colored men assaulted a man and his wife at Klein's Jewelry Store."

"Brass knuckles were used in this assault."

"Trenton police are definitely certain that the car was a blue-green Plymouth four-door sedan."

• Capt. Neese testified that the alarms later described three men, and then subsequently "three or four men," but that none ever mentioned more than four, nor a robbery. He read descriptions of the suspects as listed by the police; none of these tallied with the six defendants. He said the alarms were still being broadcast two days after the Six had already been arraigned on murder charges.

2 ESTABLISHED FACTS: Shortly before court recessed on Thursday Prosecutor Volpe, during a discussion about police records, said: "I am utterly confused, Your Honor."

Long before that he had succeeded in confusing everyone else in the courtroom.

Out of the confusion just two facts had been established by the State's witnesses: the death of William Horner and the innocence of the Trenton Six.

WHAT HAS HAPPENED TO AMERICA'S CONSCIENCE?

This is how the people once spoke up

By Lawrence Emery

"Once America had a conscience" (see editorial, p. 1.) This was how America's conscience spoke in face of great injustices in the past:

1906: Moyer-Haywood

The story: Idaho's strike-breaking Gov. Steunenberg killed by a bomb at Caldwell, Ida. Miners' leaders Moyer, Haywood, Pettibone "legally" kidnapped from Denver, Colo., 700 miles away, and charged with the murder.

The protest: Within a few days three miners' locals raised $5,000 each for defense, one local promising to sell its hospital, another its hall, to raise more. Socialist Party ran Haywood for Governor of Colorado while he was in jail without bail; he polled 16,000 votes. A protest demonstration brought 200,000 persons to Boston Common. Parades held in every major city: 50,000 marched in Chicago, more in New York. Socialist weekly **Appeal to Reason** sold 4,000,000 of a special issue on the case.

Defense attorneys, headed by famed Clarence Darrow, included an ex-Congressman and a future U. S. Senator. Haywood and Pettibone were acquitted, Moyer never brought to trial. Throughout the trial a labor jury of unionists and Socialists attended every session, brought in its own "not guilty" verdict. At the end, one juryman asked Haywood to autograph a U.S. flag he had in his pocket; the foreman invited him to dinner. Haywood made triumphal journey back to Denver, greeted by great throngs at every station. On a speaking tour later, 37,000 paid to hear him in Milwaukee, 45,000 in one Chicago park and 60,000 in another.

1910: The McNamara Case

The story: In a bitter situation caused by a metal trades strike in Los Angeles, a small dynamite charge set off in the building of the L. A. **Times** (labor's most vicious enemy) ignited gas from a leaky main. 21 persons were killed. J. B. McNamara, Intl. Typographical Union member, and his brother J. J. McNamara, secy.-treas. of the AFL Bridge, Steel & Structural Iron Workers Assn., were arrested in Detroit and Indianapolis, brought without extradition proceedings to Los Angeles and charged with murder.

The protest: Overnight McNamara Defense Leagues sprang up in almost every U.S. city; Frank Morrison, AFL secretary, headed a national committee; Samuel Gompers wrote a pamphlet answering an attack by Theodore Roosevelt. Within a few months a $250,000 defense fund was raised. On Labor Day, 1911, huge parades and demonstrations were held in all U.S. cities, with 25,000 marching in Los Angeles. Job Harriman, one of the defense lawyers' team headed by Clarence Darrow, was nominated for mayor on a Socialist Party-trade union ticket, won in the primaries, was conceded certain election. Author Lincoln Steffens hurried back from Europe to observe the trial.

Later the McNamaras, for reasons and under pressures too involved to explain here, pleaded guilty. J. J. served a 15-year sentence; J. B. died in San Quentin March 8, 1941. But in 1936 the AFL convention adopted a resolution urging his release; a pardon petition was drawn up by Elinore W. Herrick (former Natl. Labor Relations Board regional director), Darrow and Steffens; 48 prominent citizens signed it, including eight congressmen, one U.S. Senator, Theodore Dreiser, Bruce Bliven, Prof. John Dewey, Sidney Hillman, Sing Sing's warden Lewis Lawes, Sinclair Lewis, Upton Sinclair, Oswald Garrison Villard.

WHEN TOM MOONEY FINALLY WON HIS FREEDOM
This was the victory celebration in San Francisco in 1942

1916: The Mooney Case

The story: A suitcase of explosives blew up in a crowd assembling for a Preparedness Day parade in San Francisco; ten were killed, 40 injured. Tom Mooney and Warren K. Billings, militant labor leaders, were convicted of the crime against the background of a graft-ridden city administration. Billings got life, Mooney a death sentence.

The protest: For the next 23 years hardly one U.S. liberal or trade unionist—from Pres. Wilson down—did not take a stand in support of Mooney. In 1917 a demonstration before the U.S. Embassy in Russia prompted Wilson to appoint an investigating committee composed of the Secy. of Labor, four congressmen, Felix Frankfurter and Max Lowenthal (author of the current expose of the FBI). Following their report Wilson twice appealed to California's Governor to halt the execution; he finally commuted the sentence to life imprisonment. The campaign for full freedom, involving hundreds of thousands of persons, went on. Suppression of the report on the case by Pres. Hoover's Natl. Commission on Law Observance (Zechariah Chafee Jr., Carl Stern, Walter Pollack) brought a storm in Congress; the Senate forced its publication, which was hailed by the top names in U.S. public life.

Several state legislatures called on California to free Mooney; New York's Mayor James J. Walker went to California to make a personal appeal; all 25 Scripps-Howard newspapers campaigned for him. The nation's leading lawyers worked for Mooney without fees; Frank P. Walsh reputedly spent $50,000 of his own money. In 1937 the United Auto Workers voted $10,000 to Mooney's defense. A new national organization was set up in his behalf. In 1939 California's Governor-elect Olson gave Mooney a full pardon, having been elected on a pledge to do it. Billings' sentence was then commuted to time served.

1919: The Palmer Raids

The story: Under orders of Atty. Gen. A. Mitchell Palmer, a series of raids were made on labor and left-wing centers from coast to coast. Hundreds of aliens were arrested, 249 deported on an Army transport. Estimates of the number seized without warrants and held without bail ranged from 2,000 (N.Y. **World**) to 6,000 (Sen. Thomas J. Walsh). J. Edgar Hoover, in charge of carrying out the raids, estimated 3,600.

The protest: Acting Secy. of Labor Louis Freeland Post ordered a full investigation, canceled 2,500 of the deportation warrants, wrote a book exposing the raids' illegality. When impeachment proceedings were brought against him, a conservative businessman financed his defense, an outstanding attorney took the case, and they were dropped. A study of the raids prepared by the Inter-Church World Movement, comprising 26 Protestant denominations, was published by the Federal Council of Churches of Christ. A scorching indictment was published over the signatures of 12 lawyers:

> Roscoe Pound (Harvard Law School), Felix Frankfurter (now a Supreme Court Justice), Zechariah Chafee Jr., Francis Fisher Kane (who resigned as U. S. District Atty. in Philadelphia in protest), R. C. Brown of Memphis, Ernest Freund of Chicago, Swinburne Hale of New York, Alfred S. Niles of Baltimore, Jackson H. Ralston of New York, Tyrell Williams of St. Louis and David Wallenstein of Philadelphia.

The report aroused a storm of public indignation. Atty. Benjamin C. Bachrach, a conservative Republican, defended without fee 90 of those arrested. Others who denounced the raids included former Sen. Albert J. Beveridge of Indiana; Harlan F. Stone and Charles Evans Hughes, both later Atty. General and Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

BARTOLOMEO VANZETTI and NICOLA SACCO
Going to court to hear their death sentence in 1927

1920: Sacco-Vanzetti

The story: During a $15,000 hold-up the paymaster of a shoe factory and his guard were killed in South Braintree, Mass. Two Italian anarchists, Bartolomeo Vanzetti, a fish-peddler, and Nicola Sacco, a shoemaker, were charged with the crime, convicted, sentenced to death.

The protest: A defense committee raised $50,000; as appeals dragged through the courts for seven years, most top figures in U.S. public life came to the victims' support. On July 31, 1927, with the execution set for Aug. 11, 10,000 marched on New York's city hall. Aug. 1: 10,000 demonstrated on Boston Common. Aug. 2: police fired on demonstrators in Lyons, France; there were three huge demonstrations in Buenos Aires; thousands marched in the Pennsylvania mine regions. Aug 3: general strike call in Philadelphia; 3,000 barbers struck in New York City. Aug. 4: 15,000 cigar workers struck in Tampa, Fla.; general strike call in Buenos Aires; 10,000 N.Y.C. demonstrators voted to strike. Aug. 5: general strike call in Paris; demonstrations and strikes in Berlin, London, Montevideo, Mexico City, Salonika (Greece), Stockholm, Munich, Athens, Winnipeg. Aug. 9: 50,000 demonstrated in New York.

On Aug. 10 the two men got a reprieve till Aug. 23. Chicago police fired on demonstrators; 20,000 were on strike there. There were demonstrations in Panama, Manila, Brussels, Montreal, Warsaw, Belgrade, Melbourne, Cairo. Armed guards were posted at U.S. embassies throughout the world.

On Aug. 22, 50,000 demonstrated in New York; in Geneva, Switzerland, 1 demonstrator was killed, 25 wounded. Boston police attacked a demonstration of 50,000. It was later estimated that on that day around the world 60,000,000 persons took protest action.

After the executions 150,000 marched on the U.S. embassy in Paris, fought police from street barricades. In Boston, 250,000 turned out for the funeral procession in a downpour of rain.

Scottsboro—& McGee

The last great protest movement of the time when "America had a conscience"—and courage to match it—was set off by the indictment for rape of nine young Negroes on March 30, 1931, in Scottsboro, Ala. The campaign led by Intl. Labor Defense (precursor of the Civil Rights Congress) roused the nation as never before to the realities of lynch justice and jimcrow standards for Negro citizens. All nine were sentenced to die; unflagging efforts by people of conscience and courage resulted in freedom for all nine. The horrors of the system fought were documented in the book **Scottsboro Boy** by Haywood Patterson, the last to be freed (Doubleday, 1950).

On this 20th anniversary of the Scottsboro frame-up, the CRC-led effort to save the life of Willie McGee has stirred more people to action than any similar case in recent times—but it is not enough.

Is the conscience dulled, the courage gone? It is for the liberals, the progressives, the small-d democrats on all levels and the trade union movement to answer.

WAR & PEACE

Europe unrest grows as U.S. war drive pauperizes allies

THROUGHOUT the Western world prices rose steadily in the wake of rearmament. In the U.S., the cost-of-living index rose more in one month under "price control"—1.3% Jan. 15 to Feb. 15—than in any other single month since Korea. The Florida-tanned President conferred about inflation with his top mobilizers. Officials said he would ask another $10,000,000,000 for arms. A new order permitted further price increases on gasoline.

Meeting in Washington, some 700 leaders of the CIO, AFL and railroad brotherhoods promised to carry the fight against high prices to every village and hamlet; pledged to carry out mobilization, whatever Washington did; prepared to resume posts in the mobilization setup "temporarily," having won none of their demands.

PARIS ON STRIKE: In Western Europe workers were more militant. In France —where most industrial workers get $45 a month, real wages are half of pre-war, and high prices are made higher by sales taxes from which the government gets about 70% of its revenue—there was "widespread discontent . . . as a result of a rearmament drive in whose virtues few, at heart, believe" (London **New Statesman & Nation**). Last week the discontent erupted in widespread strikes. GUARDIAN's Paris correspondent wrote:

> Except for the few right-wing extremists who see red in every labor manifestation, the vast majority of Paris' population is sympathetically enduring the most important strike in France since the Liberation. Starting by a halt of Paris transport services, the walk-out mushroomed to other fields. Gas and electricity workers, building employes, railroad workers quit their posts. Government circles were momentarily flustered by the possibility that President Vincent Auriol would not be able to get to Le Havre to board the Ile de France for New York. A special car took him. Other passengers rode buses instead of the usual boat trains.

The Communist-led General Confederation of Labor (CGT) to which most French workers belong, and the Socialist and Catholic unions acted together. This notable achievement—in view of the years of intense pressure to split them—made the nation-wide rail strike 100% effective. The government still tried to buy off the non-Communist unions. It said it would grant a 13% increase but didn't know how to finance it (some of the industries struck are nationalized), and prices would have to go up. Socialist deputies in the Chamber, pausing in their fight to weaken the Communists through "electoral reform," made a bid for labor support by demanding that all other business be dropped until workers' demands are met.

Liberation, Paris

"His Excellency the President's bicycle is at the door!"

SPAIN SPEAKS: In Spain, the Barcelona protest strike involving more than 500,000 workers proved (reported the N. Y. **Times**)

> . . . such a shock to Franco's regime that worried consultations are still going on. . . . All sections of the population obviously approved it.

Spanish Republican Foreign Minister Alvarez del Vayo cited in **The Nation** many signs "that the movement was organized and controlled." Franco, who has played hard-to-get while Washington wooed his adherence to the Atlantic Pact, now offered to sign a full military alliance with the U.S., whose guns might help him put down his own people. But del Vayo warned:

> While the Socialists of Western Europe, including the British Labor Party, in order not to endanger the solidarity of the Atlantic Coalition, allowed the last UN Assembly to betray once more the Spanish democracy, it will be difficult to silence the voices of European workers expressing support for the workers of Barcelona.

THE QUESTION OF SHOES: In Italy the UN Children's Emergency Fund had difficulty distributing 800,000 pairs of children's shoes. The shoes, originally designated for both "shoeless" and "ill-shod," were insufficient even for the shoeless. In Agrigento province 16,292 children were listed as shoeless but there were only 9,000 pairs for distribution; for 8,000 shoeless children in Reggio Calabria 211 pairs were available. The Mayor of Pollica, Salerno, where 50 pairs were available for a list of 300, asked that no distribution take place because he wanted "peace in the commune." In Omaio the distribution was postponed: the families were "not impressed," demanding all should get shoes or none. Said the report:

> It is difficult to describe the state of misery of the children. They were not only barefoot; they were clad in dirty, worn-out rags and their little bodies had the characteristic signs of malnutrition.

Committed to rearmament, the de Gasperi government was trying to stave off a cabinet crisis, threatened by the possibility of right-wing Socialist withdrawal. Communist leader Togliatti offered to work with any party that would divorce Italy from war policy.

"Who wants war—and why"

The fourth article in Tabitha Petran's series, an eye-opening documentation of the role of General Motors in pushing the U.S. toward war, will appear next week.

GERMANS STILL OBSTINATE: Western Germans demonstrated against rising living costs in many cities and towns. Some 70,000 workers turned out in Nuremberg, 10,000 in Fuerth; 5,400 transport workers struck in Wuppertal. Bavarian trade union leader Max Woerner told a rally:

> "One does not want to support measures by which war is being prepared between Germans."

Ending a three-day meeting in Frankfurt, the German Congress for Active Neutrality, which claims support of 80% of the German people, resolved: "No War With German Participation! No Peace Without German Participation!" In Berlin an 18-nation workers' conference, originally organized by coal miners and metal workers of West Germany, pledged to fight for disarmament. AP described the conference as seeking "to take advantage of the strong anti-war spirit in Western Europe."

"PEACE IS PROPAGANDA": But at the preliminary Big Four conference in Paris Western deputies told Russia's Gromyko his assertion that Europe's peoples want peace is "propaganda." They rejected as "unacceptable" his proposal that the foreign ministers' conference agenda include Big Four disarmament with international inspection and control. (For the past four years the U.S. has rejected all Soviet disarmament proposals on the ground that they didn't include international inspection and control.) Washington's Jessup said no amount of talk would halt U.S. determination to make Western Germany an ally and arsenal. Even as the deputies met, Washington speeded plans for German rearmament.

The Krupp works were authorized to build new plants, and Alfred Krupp was scheduled to go back to command. The Bonn government was asked to prepare a study of air and naval support for Germany's ground forces. Hitler's Air Chief of Staff, Gen. Verner Kreipe, was put in charge of "civil aviation." The U.S. Army took over every available training area for its almost continuous maneuvers.

Six nations initialed the Schuman Plan, a super coal and steel cartel to operate under the umbrella of government sponsorship. It means closing down of Belgian and French mines since the German are more "competitive," owing to lower wages.

PEACE SCARES: While the war preparations went ahead, "the possibility of peace panic had Wall St. worried" (**Business Week**). The **Wall St. Journal** thought a Korean peace "more than probable." At the UN Israel, with reported British backing, circulated a new peace plan for Korea calling for two conferences, one to arrange a cease-fire and the other to settle overall Asian problems including Formosa and China's membership in the UN. Israel, seeking a U.S. loan, was reported preparing to confer with Secy. Acheson—a move suggesting to some UN delegations that Washington might not oppose the peace plan.

At this crucial moment Gen. MacArthur acted again to torpedo genuine peace moves. He flew to Korea, authorized UN forces to cross the 38th Parallel, and presented what the headlines called "a peace offer," offering to confer with any Red commander in the field. Plainly implied was the threat of carrying the war to China's ports and bases if China did not come to his terms. The true nature of the "offer" was clear even to Washington, which in the nearest approach yet to a rebuke of MacArthur said it had not been cleared with authorities here. The U.S. delegation at UN hastened to say the

(Continued on following page)

WILL THE RANK AND FILE BITE?

Labor leaders bark at Truman as they scratch at the door

By John B. Stone
GUARDIAN staff correspondent

WASHINGTON

THERE was a fine show of militancy and brave oratory in the Hotel Statler's Presidential Room last week, as 700 leaders of the AFL and CIO gathered at a mass meeting called by the United Labor Policy Committee. But when the score was totaled up, it was clear that the militancy and oratory were carefully guarded by counterpoints of devotion to the very objectives of the Truman Administration which the speakers appeared to be fighting.

At one point it sounded as though 15,000,000 organized U.S. workers would be called out on the picket lines to protest the dirty deal they were getting from Washingon; at another it looked as though aging AFL president William Green would personally lead a march on Moscow and slit Stalin's throat with a rather shaky hand.

THUNDER—NO LIGHTNING: While AFL secy.-treas. George Meany thundered that the fight might run into the 1952 elections, the cautious printed Program for Action sought to control within rigid bounds any real protest that might develop. For example, only authorized delegations would be permitted to seek appointments with senators and congressmen during Easter recess to "set forth the problems of the consumer."

President Walter Reuther of the United Auto Workers (CIO) was the hit of the day as he told how labor had been "locked out" of the war mobilization setup. He added:

> "I was named a member of an advisory board to the National Production Authority and for three months I didn't get an invitation to a meeting. If Charlie Wilson isn't staging a lockout, I don't know what it is. You can't get in there and pitch as they tell labor to, when they won't let you in the ball park."

HOW TO GET BACK: Reuther gave his own blueprint for a mobilization board which in effect had exactly the same objectives as President Truman's National Mobilization Board. What Reuther was doing was paving the way for labor's return to the mobilization setup through a reshuffled board.

CHARLES E. WILSON
No stones, just words

The Statement of Principles refused to give labor's stand for the future (the present Defense Production Act expires June 30). It was apparent that labor's leaders were afraid of rank-and-file resentment against starvation wages which pulled the railroad men out and of the kind of strike action the packinghouse workers are preparing.

At the meeting there were undertones indicating the leaders might not be able to control a rank-and-file revolt when real earnings shrink below the danger point. One delegate shouted: "There is talk of a farmer-labor party." He was shushed.

SO WHAT? The President and production boss Wilson would not be impressed by the oratory. Production quotas for war are being met. There are always Taft-Hartley and injunctions to break strikes. And there is something else—best expressed in the latest issue of the United Mine Workers **Journal** (John L. Lewis is not in the United Policy Committee):

> As regards the labor controversy, the CIO and AFL have played a kite-tail to the Democratic Party for so long without gaining appreciable results, under the Truman Administration at least—as witness the Truman letdown on repeal of "that awful T-H law"—that it was only natural, since he got away with that, for the President to feel assured that labor would follow his policy.

The sessions closed on a note of high absurdity. Green rose and said:

> "Free enterprise is being abandoned in more and more countries. It's even abandoned in Britain. And who forced labor to abandon free enterprise in Britain?"

"The Tories!" cried the delegates.

"Yes," shouted Green. "The Tories! And the Tories are trying it here!"

(Continued from preceding page)

U.S. will not demand war on China. But Gen. Marshall's semi-annual report said new weapons, including atomic, may soon be sent to Korea.

• In Washington President Truman opened the fourth consultative meeting of the American foreign ministers, designed to harness Latin America more tightly to the U.S. war effort. The agenda includes strengthening of "political and military cooperation"; "internal security" (intensification of the drive against democratic or left groups), and "emergency economic cooperation." Not on the agenda: establishing democracy in the Latin American dictatorships.

FREEDOMS

Higher court bars review for McGee

FOR five years certain people in Mississippi had waited, ghoul-like, for Tuesday, March 20—the day a thrown switch was to have electrocuted Willie McGee, Negro, framed by perjured testimony on a charge of rape. The switch was not thrown. Civil Rights Congress attorneys on that day presented affidavits to the Supreme Court containing proof that witnesses against McGee lied, and raising a constitutional argument on Southern "justice": the death penalty for rape is reserved exclusively for Negroes in Mississippi. The legal appeal concluded:

> **The issue here . . . is whether this human being shall be deprived of his life without having being heard.**

On Monday, March 26, the Supreme Court rejected the appeal for the fourth time by refusing to review the case. A Mississippi court would set a new execution date. Seemingly, the Supreme Court's ruling exhausted all legal efforts to save McGee. The Governor of Mississippi has been violent in his insistence that McGee must die; this left the issue squarely before Pres. Harry Truman, who has the power to intervene.

William L. Patterson, head of CRC which has led the five-year fight, estimated that by last week 1,000,000 Americans had gone on record in support of McGee; 200,000 of them had signed petitions. While the Supreme Court had pondered, these were some of the actions taking place:

WASHINGTON: Delegations got promises from many congressmen that they would wire or write Mississippi's Gov. Fielding Wright. Sen. William Langer (R-N.D.) denounced the conviction as "an outrage."

LOS ANGELES: 26 members of the L. A. Central Committee of the Democratic Party wired the President to intervene.

DETROIT: Rank-and-file pressure was being put on top United Auto Workers leaders to protest; downtown, roving picket lines called attention to a petition drive.

GARY, IND.: The 14,000-member Inland Steel local of United Steel Workers (CIO), and the Youngstown Sheet & Tube Local at Indiana Harbor (7,000 members), wired the President.

JACKSON, MISS.: An out-of-state delegation of 12 white women interviewed scores of white religious and community leaders, found many sympathethic, most afraid to act.

PHILADELPHIA: The local Baptist Ministers' Conference, representing 250,000, appealed to all religious groups to crusade for McGee.

NEW YORK: More than 1,000 garment workers attended a noon-hour street rally for McGee. 62 prominent theatre people issued a protest. Olen Montgomery, one of the "Scottsboro Boys," told a Harlem meeting:

> **"I am sure the efforts of the people of North and South can save McGee's life just like they did mine and the other Scottsboro victims."**

From Paris 42 members of the French National Assembly, and from Germany a group of 24 writers including Anna Seghers and Arnold Zweig, cabled Truman. In London the National Council of Nigeria and Cameroons protested.

CORRUPTION INC. AND PROFITS UNLIMITED

'Unsolved' murders on the waterfront

By Elmer Bendiner

BEHIND the fabulous testimony before the Senate Crime Investigating committee last week, one fact lay buried from all but veterans and experts in labor's struggle.

The "story," for most of the millions who watched and listened, was the corruption link between gamblers and public officials. But what would have emerged had the committee followed up the evidence of one witness—Theodore Narusheff—is a picture of open, naked war against U.S. workers conducted (with connivance of public officials) by criminals in the pay of large corporations.

THE RIDE: Late in 1939 Brooklyn longshoremen were trying to break the hold of shipping companies and their prop of strength, "King" Joe Ryan of the Intl. Longshoremen's Assn. of Peter Panto was a spark plug.

One evening he was seen being escorted into a car by three gangsters —including Emil Camarada who with his brother controlled six ILA locals in Brooklyn, all under the general supervision of Albert Anastasia of Murder, Inc. Panto was not seen again until Jan. 29, 1941, when his body was dug out of a lime pit in Lyndhurst, N.J.

William O'Dwyer was then Brooklyn's District Attorney and James P. Moran was his chief clerk. On Nov. 5, 1941, O'Dwyer said he knew who killed Panto. He had a sure-fire witness in the renegade gunman Abe Reles, whom he kept under guard in the swanky Half-Moon Hotel in Coney Island. But on Nov. 12 Abe Reles jumped, fell or was thrown from his hotel window while his six guards allegedly slept. Moran tore up the police "wanted" cards against Anastasia and the case was quashed.

O'D WASN'T LOOKING: O'Dwyer went on to become mayor, Moran to become First Deputy Fire Commissioner, then life-time Water Commissioner at $15,000 a year. Last week, when the heat of publicity was turned on, Moran resigned at the demand of Mayor Impellitteri.

Though Panto's successors among Brooklyn's insurgent longshoremen complained regularly of terror and violence, O'Dwyer never looked at the waterfront again. Meanwhile Brooklyn became known as the "port of missing men." Between 1941 and 1944 alone, more than a dozen union men disappeared. Sometimes their bodies were found: John Flaherty, president of the Grain Handler's Union (affiliated to the ILA), was found in 1944 at the bottom of Gowanus Canal.

The murders of Panto and Flaherty are still unsolved, or at least the precise gunmen who murdered them are not known. According to the mystery formula, the detective screens the suspects by motive, selecting those who stand most to gain by the murder. On the waterfront the shipping companies have already profited, but neither O'Dwyer nor the Senate probers have ever approached them.

ANTHONY ANASTASIA
The justice was worse . . .

THEODORE NARUSHEFF
. . . than the "atrocious assault"

SEA BATTLE: The responsibility was even more clearly fixed on big business in the case of the Phelps-Dodge Copper Co. in Elizabeth, N.J., in 1946. For 6 months United Electrical Workers had waged a bitter, solid strike. The company, having tried red-baiting, injunctions and the usual terror, called at last upon Anthony Anastasia, brother of Albert who controlled the Brooklyn waterfront and killed for Murder, Inc. He was to bring in scabs and "guards" who were to get $250 a week. Anastasia was paid $1,000 a day, according to Senate Committee testimony. (UE demanded only an 18½c-an-hour raise.)

Anastasia brought professional thugs and some ILA men by boat from Manhattan, past the Statue of Liberty to the Phelps-Dodge private landing. UE pickets took to the sea too in skiffs called Little Duck and Duckie.

The gangsters made no bones about their job. Once they conferred with UE leaders, offered to pad their expense account by $25 a head and split the proceeds with the union if the pickets made no trouble. UE had posted two police detectives in an adjoining room who promptly arrested Anastasia's negotiators. They were convicted but served only a small fraction of their sentences.

Phelps-Dodge and Anastasia meanwhile went on importing gangsters. On June 30 UE's Little Duck and two other picket-boats sailed by the plant. The gunmen opened fire. UE man Bert Eckstein fell with a bullet in his leg, Mario Russo with one in his neck. Russo died two months later. UE won its strike, and has since supported Russo's widow and four children.

AFTERMATH: Theodore Narusheff, one of the UE organizers involved in the Phelps-Dodge war—now a member of CIO's Intl. Union of Electrical Workers—courageously told his part of the story to the Senate Committee, but it was lost amid more publicized stories of lesser crimes.

Gov. Driscoll of N.J., pretending shock at Narusheff's story, promised to look again into the case. But the only official action pending is against the strikers.

Narusheff, John Paradise, and James Lustig were arrested during the strike and indicted. Then the case was forgotten. Last month, five years after the alleged offense, Narusheff was convicted of atrocious assault. Paradise and Lustig are to be tried for inciting to riot within the next few weeks. Lustig has already served one jail sentence as an official of the Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee who refused to name fund contributors.

So much for the workingmen. As for the others, Phelps-Dodge has gone on to greater profits. "King" Ryan still runs the Brooklyn waterfront, and last week volunteerd to fight "the greatest criminals of all, the communists." Albert Anastasia has a home valued at $75,000 in Palisades, N.J. The N.Y. **Daily News** quotes approvingly an unnamed "friend" who says:

> **"If I had to choose between organized crime and unorganized crime I'd take the organized brand . . . The big-time criminals operate quietly and smoothly. It seems to me that's better all around."**

THOMAS J. COLEMAN
He won't stop fighting

DETROIT

The Coleman case ends in a victory

FOR MORE THAN 23 YEARS Thomas John Coleman, 50, a Negro, has worked for Detroit's Dept. of Sanitation. He helped organize Detroit municipal employes, became president of his United Public Workers local when it was affiliated with AFL, and finally a full-time UPW international representative on leave of absence granted by the city

In Nov., 1949, Common Council president (and ADA national officer) George Edwards drafted, and voters adopted, a City Charter amendment setting up a five-man "loyalty commission": the mayor, city treasurer, city clerk, chief of police and Common Council president. Sifting through the records of the city's 30,000 employes, the commission took no action for nearly a year.

One morning in Sept., 1950, 2,000 sanitation workers (mostly Negro) demonstrated for wage increases at City Hall. Proceeding directly to work, they were told the mayor had ordered them all fired under an old state law barring work stoppages by public employes—the first time the law had been used.

Garbage piled up; householders swamped city hall with protests. Finally the mayor met with Coleman and a union committee to ngotiate a settlement; all the workers went back to their jobs and none was victimized.

BACK TO OWOSSO: But while negotiations were in progress, Coleman became the first city employe to be charged with disloyalty by the year-old commission. Among the charges against him: protesting jimcrow practices in Owosso, Mich., birthplace of New York's Gov. Thomas Dewey. After some months he was summoned to four-day hearings on these charges:

• That he is "a member of or in

(Continued on following page)

(Continued from preceding page)

active association with the Communist Party";

● That he is a member of an unnamed organization listed as subversive by the Atty. General;

● That he is an officer of a union expelled from the CIO because of "communist control."

Defending Coleman, attorney Ernest Goodman argued that the "trial" could hardly be called fair since the commission included the police chief (employer of one of the witnesses against Coleman) and the mayor (Coleman's main opponent in the wage dispute).

HOLD YOUR NOSE: These were three main witnesses against Coleman:

● Glen Irving, former Communist and "part-time" FBI employe, with a record of eight arrests since 1940, under five years' probation for "prowling", and since the hearings sentenced for soliciting funds without a license for an "anti-communist crusade." He first said he had been introduced to Coleman years before at a CP meeting; later, that he had not known Coleman until he saw his picture in the papers in connection with the disloyalty charges. His explanation: the "introduction" years before was "introduction in a general way."

● Thomas Jackson, brother of a Detroit cop. He said he had seen Coleman at a CP meeting in a certain lawyer's office. The lawyer was present at the hearing; Jackson identified the man sitting next to the lawyer as the one seen at the meeting.

● A police "red squad" member who said Coleman was one of 800 persons at a Civil Rights Congress meeting.

One witness said he had been offered a bribe to appear. Three clergymen, a justice of the peace, and the editor of the Pittsburgh Courier's Detroit edition testified to Coleman's fine, courageous character.

COMPLETE VICTORY: The hearings ended on Jan. 10; last week a decision was handed down:

> "Under the evidence presented, Coleman was not shown to be a member of, or in active association with, the Communist Party, or with any organization termed subversive by the U. S. Attorney-General."

Coleman promptly resigned from city service, although he would be eligible for a pension in two years. His reasons: dislike of constant surveillance under the loyalty program, a desire to devote full time to his union activities. His present major concern: to defeat an amendment coming before the voters on April 2 which would make the loyalty program worse than it is.

Atty. Goodman hailed the victory:

> "In the Coleman case . . . we see evidence of the inner vitality of our democracy and the possibilities that still exist to develop public opinion in support of victims of discrimination and oppression, providing the fight is conducted on a basis understandable to the people generally and where their own self-interests are shown to be involved in the outcome of the fight."

The Case of the Intercepted Mail

THE Episcopal League for Social Action is a Protestant Episcopal Church organization concerned about social justice and peace. Recently over the signature of its exec. secy., Rev. A. M. van Dyke of New Jersey, it sent by first-class mail to 3,000 UN staff members a ballot form asking whether they favored abolition of all atomic armaments.

After a few of the letters had been distributed to the addressees, UN's mail room returned all the rest to the League stating they could not be delivered since addressees' room numbers were not given.

The intercepted letters are still at the League's office and have not been sent back to UN for delivery. From a League source the GUARDIAN learned that "hell had been raised" about the sending of the letters by U.S. officials, who had got wind of them so quickly at United Nations that they had been able to have delivery stopped after only a dozen or so were received. Asked who raised the "hell," an Episcopal minister on the League board said: "The State Dept."

International Oil Worker

"How about a third down and the balance in monthly installments?"

Michigan watching April 2 election

PEACE sentiment, protest against high prices and a willingness to fight were plainly seen in Michigan. The question was: would they find expression in the state-wide balloting April 2?

Here are hopeful straws in the wind:

● Ford Local 60 of the United Auto Workers, largest local in Detroit, came within 429 votes of electing progressive Joe Hogan president. (Total vote: 33,793.) Carl Stellato, Walter Reuther's man, had red-baited violently, supported the Korean war and criticized Ford for not converting fast enough to rearmament. Many of the newly-elected executive board and plant building presidents are progressives.

● At Lapeer 5,000 farmers, stirred by rising costs, gathered inside the fence posts of a neighbor and prevented state police and sheriff's deputies from evicting him.

● Newspaper letter columns throughout the state show rising anti-war feeling.

Here is the Progressive Party's peace ticket:

● For Supreme Court Justices: C. Lebron Simmons, former Wayne Co. asst. prosecutor, first Negro to run for the office; Morton A. Eden, former asst. counsel for CIO United Auto Workers.

● For U. of Michigan Regents: Louis J. Cleage, Negro physician; Richard Fox, Lansing AFL leader.

● For Supt. of Public Instruction: Verne Piazza, dentist and farmer.

● For State Board of Education: Ruth St. Aubin, Detroit housewife.

● For State Board of Agriculture: Robert Travis, former UAW leader, now a farmer in Armada; Jesus Gonzales Jr., farmer in New Haven.

NEW YORK

'You must veto,' people tell Dewey

"SPEAK now or forever hold your peace."

In effect that was what Gov. Dewey told New Yorkers before signing the bill that would authorize the city to raise its sales tax from 2% to 3%, a cost to the people of $60,000,000.

The Legislature had passed the authorization. New Yorkers had spoken out against the tax in unprecedented unity ranging from Walter Hoving, president of Bonwit Teller and chairman of the Anti-Sales-Tax Committee, to the ALP's Vito Marcantonio. Seeking to shift blame for the tax to Democratic shoulders, Dewey called it "onerous" and said he was "extremely reluctant" to sign it—but indicated

that he would, unless within three days the anti-tax people could show how the city could otherwise meet its obligations. Mayor Impellitteri held the city's workers hostage, claiming he could not grant them raises, admittedly overdue, without a sales tax.

MARC KNOWS HOW: Vito Marcantonio rushed a memorandum to Dewey containing the necessary know-how. The first remedy lay in the bookkeeping, he said. He recommended:

● The city controller must give an accurate estimate of the total revenue. Marcantonio charged that the controller deliberately underestimates it by more than $44,000,000 to make the city look broke when it isn't. Similar juggling was used to put across the dime fare.

● Large real estate, if properly assessed, would yield much more revenue and take the tax burden off the poor. Re-valuation would take time, yield no funds for years, but nevertheless should be begun at once.

NO KICKBACKS: Marcantonio then asked Dewey to call a special session of the legislature to:

● Cancel all remissions (kickbacks) of the state income tax to corporations, restore the tax cuts made in the corporate franchise tax and the corporate business tax. (These steps alone would bring in $85,000,000 of which the city's share would be $45,000,000.)

● Increase state aid to the cities.

● Authorize the city to impose a tax on stock transfers.

The memo to the Governor closed:

> If your belated expression of interest in the public opposition to a sales-tax increase is more than a token concern, you must veto this bill. Any other course would merely continue the City Hall-Albany technique of the squeeze play, which is flourishing now with Mayor Impellitteri.

MORE THAN MEMOS: The campaign against the sales tax can't be won with a memo, ALP spokesmen said. It needs the membership. While Dewey, pen in hand, still pondered the tax bill veto, telegrams to Albany and petitions by the bale were the order of the day.

If he signed, the tax would still need approval of the City Council, the Mayor and the Board of Estimate (which includes the five borough presidents). ALP clubs throughout the city were forming delegations to every councilman and borough president, making their own campaigns.

With ALP stood dozens of organizations, right, left and center, and millions of New Yorkers. No one wanted to see taxes go up along with prices.

PEACE

DuBois faces peacemaking charge

NEXT Monday attorneys for Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Negro leader, scholar, poet, statesman, will file briefs in a Washington court defending him against a charge of "failing to register as a foreign agent" as head of the former Peace Information Center. A trial date would be set later.

After most Negro leaders had leaped to his defense (GUARDIAN, March 7), the Natl. Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People, which Dr. DuBois helped to found, last week made public a resolution its board had adopted. "Without passing on the merits of the indictment," it

> . . . expressed the opinion that this action against one of the great champions of civil rights lends color to the charge that efforts are being made to silence spokesmen for full equality of Negroes.

One of hundreds of letters of support came from the granddaughter of Elizabeth Cady Stanton, great crusader for women's rights. The Glenville Area Council of Cleveland, composed of 23 neighborhood organizations, wrote:

> Your monumental achievements, based on honesty and the passionate desire to give democracy meaning instead of mockery, refute with majestic dignity the indecent attacks by those who are tarnished with hypocrisy and deceit.

In New Orleans a Committee of Southern Students to Defend Dr. DuBois was set up by students from seven colleges and universities. It was distributing on most southern campuses petitions for an immediate dismissal of "the disgraceful indictment"; planned to send a delegation of Negro and white students to Washington on March 30.

Los Angeles

Atlas Optical Co.
M. Franklyn (Maury) Mitchell
Optician
219 W 7th St. L. A
Suite 317 Vandike 3530
Low Price - High Quality
QUICK SERVICE
(In many cases while you wait)
300 frame styles in stock

Wilshire Carthay Pharmacy
Prescription Specialists
6333 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles
Prescription drugs, hospital and Surgical Supplies
WE 6183 FREE DELIVERY

Detroit

SID ROSEN
Hayes Jewelry
15257 Houston
(at Kelly Rd.)
Detroit, Mich VE 9-6960
Credit Terms

BOOKS and PERIODICALS From the USSR
Contemporary literature and classics in Russian, English, Lithuanian, Latvian, Esthonian, Ukrainian. Works in all branches of science, industry and art, in Russian.
Latest Soviet Records, Sheet Music and Artistic Handicrafts
1951 Subscriptions Open for Soviet Newspapers and Magazines
Ask for Catalogue P-51
Just Arrived! BORIS GALIN
DONBAS SKETCHES
In English—282 pp.—85c
Four Continent Book Corp.
55 W. 56 St., N. Y. 19 MU 8-2660

CHICAGOANS
all kinds of insurance
THE RODBARD AGENCY
141 W. JACKSON BLVD
WE 9-6161 ST 2-4603

New York

See S. A. MARANTZ
for best value in
TELEVISION
Custom built 16" 17" and 20"
Modern or period cabinets
SPECIAL FOR GUARDIAN READERS:
17" Console $259 tax incl.
630 type chassis, RCA Licensed
31 tubes
All parts guaranteed
725 Sutter Av., Brooklyn 7, N. Y.
Phone: AP 7-8580
Open Mon. & Thurs. till 9

TRIBUNE
SUBWAY GALLERY
20% off on all fine imported prints
Special Custom Framing
Original Primitives — $40-$50
TORTOSA
100 WEST 42d STREET
(S.W. Cor., IND. Sub. Arcade)
Open evenings WI 7-4893

VEEDS OFFERS BIG DISCOUNTS
On All Famous Makes
TELEVISION SETS
WASHING MACHINES
REFRIGERATORS
RADIOS APPLIANCES
VEEDS (for Value)
81 Madison Av. N. Y. C.
(between 25th & 26th Sts.)
LE 2-0051

WORCESTER MASS
MEENASIAN FUEL CO.
For the best in HEATING OILS COAL and COKE
Also GENERAL TRUCKING
Phone: 5-4175 16 Bluff St

SELECTED SECONDS
In Hand-Finished Modern Ceramics
LARGE VARIETY OF LAMPS & DECORATORS' ITEMS
Inexpensively priced
LAMPS & GIFTS SALES CO.
22 Astor Pl., New York City
(Near Wanamaker's, 1 flight up)
Open daily & Sat. 11-6. Wed. till 9

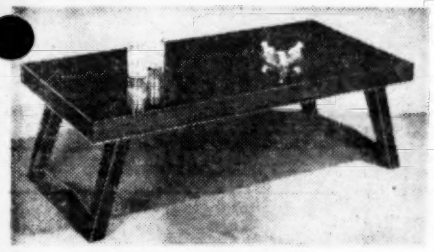
Tell the advertiser you saw it in the GUARDIAN.

CHICAGOANS
Phone
LOU BLUMBERG
all forms of
INSURANCE
HA 7-5497 166 W. Jackson Blvd

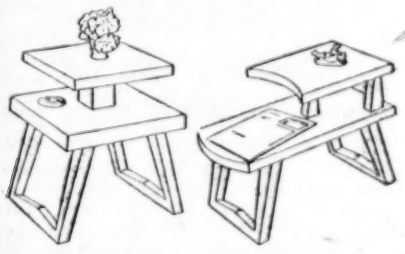
Have you renewed your subscription yet? Clip $2 to the handy coupon on Page 8.

GUARDIAN BUYING SERVICE

Custom-made Modern Tables— More "in the muslin" furniture



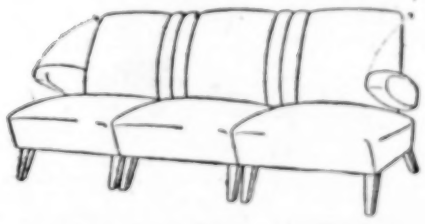
NOW! CUSTOM-MADE TABLES at moderate prices to fit any decor. All solid hardwood (mahogany, oak, poplar). Finished in cordovan mahogany, bleached mahogany, limed oak, African oak, walnut. (Black lacquer, $2.25 extra). No. 45 COCKTAIL TABLE (above) 22½x44x15½" high. Regularly, $65. **$49**



No. 41 LAMP TABLE to match, 20x20x 26½" high. Regularly, $65. **$49**

No. 43 STEP-END TABLE, also matching, 30x15", overall height 22½". Regularly, $59.95. **$45.50**

CONVERTIBLE ARMCHAIR No. 3790. An unusual idea for home decorating! A chair that can be used with arms up or down. The legs are finished in mahogany, blonde or maple. (Black lacquer $2 extra). Seat 26"x22" deep; 26" wide overall; 34" high. Regularly $79.95 up. In heavy Muslin B for slipcovers, $63.50; in Muslin A (3⅓ yds. fabric required): **$58.95**



This is just one of the many ways our Convertible Armchair may be used. In the drawing above it is shown as a three-piece sectional sofa. Arrows show how arms fold back.

Real 'best buy'

• S. A. Cook & Co. "in the muslin" furniture, featured in America's finest stores, is now available in all styles through Guardian Buying Service at savings of 25-40%. Write for information about styles you have in mind. This is a real "best buy", especially if you use slip-covers the year 'round.

• If you want pieces covered, Cook will do it free with material sent with your order to Guardian Buying Service. Yardage needed is printed above with descriptions. Fabrics must be 54" wide; if pattern is large requiring matching, 50% more fabric is required.

• Delivery is free to and including Chicago and in general within 1,000 miles by freight from Medina, N.Y. For all points beyond the free delivery area, shipping charges are $3 for a chair; $6.50 for sofas or regular 3-piece sectionals; individual sections, $3.50 regular, $4.50 large. Figure on 6-8 weeks for delivery.

About the service

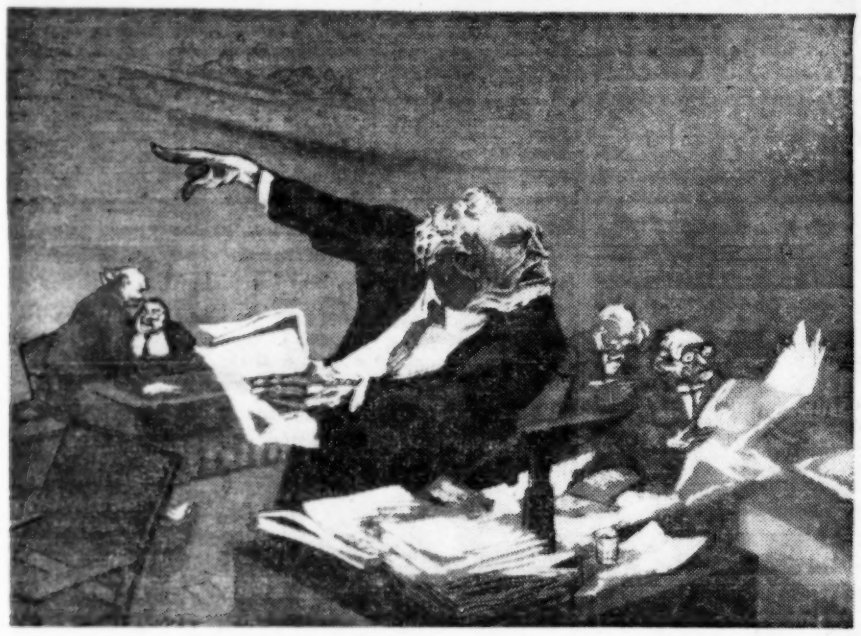
Guardian prices include delivery on any of the above tables to Metropolitan New York, New Jersey, Westchester, Connecticut, Baltimore, Washington, D.C., Detroit, Chicago. Delivery 8 weeks. Other localities, write for delivery details.

* * *

On previous offerings consult p. 7 of back issues of GUARDIAN or write for list of previous Buying Service displays. Full payment must accompany orders; be sure to specify finish or color including alternate choice. You will be notified of shipping charges if any with acknowledgement of your order. Make checks, money orders payable to Guardian Buying Service, 17 Murray St., New York 7, unless otherwise indicated.

•

STILL AVAILABLE THRU GUARDIAN BUYING SERVICE: Budget bookcases, free-form cocktail table, Thayer cribs and mattresses, Thayer carriages and strollers, Thayer youth bed and mattress, Functional modern tables, Fada radio and television, sectional sofa, tricycle, educational toys, Thayer doll crib and carriage, Rudolph rocker, baby comb and brush set. See back issues for details.



A new 'Senate' by Gropper . . . $10

• William Gropper, America's most famous artist and cartoonist, has given to NATIONAL GUARDIAN exclusive sales rights for the first printing of this new, 8-color, signed original lithograph of his most famous subject, THE SENATE. Gropper versions of THE SENATE hang in leading art museums throughout the United States. Previous editions in black and white lithograph have brought $35 each and up in art galleries. Of this new edition, Gropper says: "This is the best SENATE lithograph in color that I have ever made." The signed prints are 14x18" actual size on heavy stock 18x22½" overall, ready for framing. Immediate delivery, postpaid, on receipt of your order. Make checks or money orders payable to Guardian Buying Service, 17 Murray St., New York 7, N. Y.

NOW—FROM NEW CHINA!

Exquisite, hand-embroidered tablecloths and napkins of finely woven Chinese cotton, some with colorful, charming applique work. Exclusive to GUARDIAN readers at rare bargain prices. Something extra special for Spring gifts or for your June bride.

In Ordering, Check Item Numbers Below		Size in Inches	Reg. Value	Guardian Price
41	Hand-embroidered Madeira. Open work 12 napkins. White, ecru	72x108	$30.00	$23.75
41B	As No. 41. 4 napkins	36x36	12.50	5.50
11	Hand-crocheted lace cloth. Ecru	72x108	50.00	25.00
35	Hand-embroidered, colored applique on white. 6 napkins	54x54	13.00	6.00
35B	As No. 35. 4 napkins	36x36	8.50	3.80
66	Hand-embroidered, blue on white Mosaic, hand-drawn hemstitching. 8 napkins	54x54	13.00	6.00
66B	As No. 66. 4 napkins	36x36	8.50	3.80
PILLOWCASES:				
50	Open work, Hand-embroidered Madeira. Blue on white	22x36		6.00 a pair

OOH! Are these TERRIFIC!

The Lime is a dream! Also in yellow, white, aqua, melon. Famous-make, combed yarn cotton cardigan shirts with trim gold buttons. Washable, of course—colorfast too! HURRY, while they last or you'll kick yourself this summer if you don't collect a few of these. Small, medium, large. Reg. price, $3. Each **$2; 3 for $5.50,** postpaid.

EXQUISITE! EXCLUSIVE! Women's Swiss Linen Handkerchiefs

Open-work, hand-embroidered, hand-finished in New China. Would be at least $1.50 each if sold in department stores, but they're not! BOX OF SIX, postpaid **$4**

Colorfast "Swissknit" Gaucho Tot Shirts

Fine washable combed cotton knitwear in contrasting Spring pastels: Pink with Blue, Yellow with Brown, Light and Dark Green or Blue. Sizes 2-4-6-8. Immed. deliv. SETS OF 3 ONLY, postpaid **$2**

Join Liberty Book Club $1.89

April selection: "Two Friends of Man"; May, Stefan Heym's "Eyes of Reason." You get choice of free book, GUARDIAN gets commission with your membership. Send name, address, $1.89 to LIBERTY BOOK CLUB, 1123 Broadway, New York 10, N. Y.

FIRST QUALITY Nylons*

Very sheer proportioned 51-Gauge, 15-Denier. Two light spring shades that will go with any color: "Joy" (Tan), "First Night" (Taupe). **$1** (MINIMUM ORDER 3 PAIRS)

***LET'S FACE IT:**

- You're going to buy stockings anyhow!
- You'll probably pay $1 or more per pair!
- So save legwork and buy them from Guardian Buying Service

PERFECT SHAVES YEAR 'ROUND

KANCO

130 double-edge blades **$2**

DOLLAR-STRETCHER APPROVED

☐ HEAVY ☐ THIN

KANCO, c/o National Guardian
17 Murray Street, New York 7

Save On Shaves!

FORGET FANCY CREAMS

Use plain bath soap and our luxuriant, badger shaving brush. Rubberset in a broad-base composition handle for stand-up drying. $3 up anywhere.

OUR PRICE, postpaid **$2**

POTS & POCKETBOOKS

The potato has its day

By Charlotte Parks

ST. PATRICK'S DAY reminded us of the potato — the 100% American contribution to "Western civilization as we know it." The spud originated in Peru. It is still the cheapest of foods and gives the bulk we need so much today.

The potato can be cooked in a thousand ways and is a grand extender of more expensive foods. "Irish bread" uses potatoes to extend the more expensive wheat — and what would Irish stew and goulash be without potatoes? Next time you have scrambled eggs try adding ¼ mashed potato to each egg.

COLCANAN: Euphonious name for a worthy, succulent, satisfying dish. Equal amounts of yesterday's boiled cabbage and potatoes—chopped fairly fine and delicately browned in bacon fat or marge. Cabbage is high now, but Brussels sprouts can be used instead: they're cheap—and they have more vitamins.

EIRE POTATO CAKES OR SCONES: These are an old country treat. In Eire buttermilk and soda are often used instead of milk and baking powder.

1 c fresh mashed potato
2 c flour
2 tbsp. shortening
2 tsp. salt
4 tbsp. dried milk (or you can use fresh milk)
About 1½c water or liquid enough to make stiff dough

Add dry ingredients to the potato and make as you would hot biscuits. A change is to put the dough on pie plate, cut with a sharp knife into triangles, so that they break apart when served. Brush tops with margarine. Serve hot with slathers of butter. (It may be margarine, but that's no word to use while eating.)

BOILED IN THEIR JACKETS: The Irish serve the perfect boiled potato. Piping hot. Man must wait on the potato and not the potato on the latecomer. Peel a strip around the potato's equator. Drop into boiling water. Cook 20 to 30 mins. according to size. Shake pot over low flame until they are white and floury. Cover pot with thick folded cloth. This absorbs the steam. Never leave the potato in water. A floury potato is easier to digest than the heavy, soggy product of so many cooks.

UNPEELED POTATOES: Many dieticians recommend the unpeeled spud for mashed or fried. It tastes better than it sounds. Finely chopped, unpeeled cold potatoes fried to a golden brown are an epicure's delight and the eater only knows that the fried potatoes are particularly good. In Donegal—"where they eat the praties skins and all"—they know what they are about.

DO YOU WANT TO KNOW?

What the Communist and Workers' Parties in Eastern and Western Europe, in China and in all other countries say about these countries? About current international questions? About peace? About the everyday life and activity of the working people of these countries?

FOR A LASTING PEACE, FOR A PEOPLE'S DEMOCRACY. Weekly published in Bucharest in English and in 15 other languages deals with social and political questions, art and literature. AIR-MAIL subscription for one year, $3.25.

PEOPLE'S CHINA. Semi-monthly. Peking. English. Year subscription, $3.50.

SOVIET UNION. Monthly. Moscow. English. Year subscription, $2.50. Panorama of life of peoples in the Soviet Union. Multicolor. 40 pp.

Do You Want Single Copies of:

NEW STATESMAN & NATION from England?
United Nations WORLD ECONOMIC REPORT?
Puffin picture books for children?

(Save time and expense. Send your orders to us for ANY foreign publication or book. Payment to accompany all subscriptions. Price for single copies and bundle orders mailed upon request.)

Our catalog of HANDICRAFT PRODUCTS from a number of countries will be ready soon. We now have on hand pure linen table-cloths in various colors and sizes, guest and kitchen towels from the Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia; pure Irish linen pillowcases and handkerchiefs. Send for our price list.

IMPORTED PUBLICATIONS & PRODUCTS
Margaret Krumbein, Manager
22 East 17th Street — ALgonquin 5-7559
New York 3, N. Y. — Room 1525

RESORTS

MAPLE VILLA
BUNGALOW COLONY
PLATTEKILL, N. Y.
Reserve now for your summer vacation. Moderate rates. Swimming, sports, dancing, television, children's playground.
Write for booklet or phone:
Clintondale 6931 Newburgh 9 J 2

New Jersey
JACK SCHWARTZ'S
ALLABEN HOTEL
in LAKEWOOD
CULTURAL PROGRAMS • ENTERTAINMENT
MODERATE RATES
Lakewood 6-1222-6819 • 501 Monmouth Ave.

CHICAGOANS
Everything in Furniture and Appliances
SPECIAL DISCOUNT TO GUARDIAN READERS
at BAY FURNITURE COMPANY
8933 S. Commercial Avenue, Chicago
REgent 4-4855 — Jos. Slovy

CALENDAR

New York

MEET YOUR FRIENDS and neighbors at GUARDIAN party, Sat., Mar. 31, 8:30 p.m., 114 W. 109th St., Apt. 2W. Entertainment — refreshments. Contribution: $1.

Los Angeles

HEAR CAREY McWILLIAMS Fri., April 6, 8 p.m. "Domestic Politics In An Age Of Power." Unitarian Public Forum, 2936 W. 8th St. Adm. free; collection. Free parking at Bullock's Wilshire.

CORONET - LOUVRE, 366 N. La Cienega, CR 5-7170. "The 39 Steps" plus "The Tell-Tale Heart" and others—April 4, 8:15 p.m. "Dead of Night," dir. by Cavalcanti, with Michael Redgrave, Googie Withers, plus "The Tell-Tale Heart" and other mystery shorts—April 5-6, 8:15 p.m. "Passion of Joan of Arc," by Carl Dreyer, "Crainquebille" and "Krakatoa"—April 7-8, cont. from 7. Sun. mat. at 3. Famous Todd films incl. "Twelfth Night," dir. by Orson Welles, "Rip Van Winkle," with Christine Welles, & "Singing Todd" —April 9-10, at 8:15 p.m. Adm. 85c.

Chicago

PURIM FREILACHS. Come to annual J. Y. F. Purim dance Sat., Mar. 31, 8:30 p.m. Folk, square, social dancing, entertainment, refreshments, "Hamentashen." Bernie Asbel, noted folk singer. 2733 W. Hirsh. Donation: $1.

FOR THE TIME OF YOUR LIFE, come to the big FREE PRESS dance Saturday, April 7, 9 p.m., at the Greek-American Cultural Center, 522 S. Halsted St. Dancing, food and drinks, entertainment. Tickets 75c in advance, $1 at door; available at Modern Bookstore, 180 W. Washington St. Auspices: Committee for a Free Press.

OPENING MONTH CELEBRATION ASP CENTER, 946 N. Clark, Saturday, April 7, 8:30 p.m. Celebrity evening and party. Guest: Arthur Kahn, author of **Betrayal.** Sunday, April 8, 8 p.m.: Sneak preview of great new play of Negro life today, presented and discussed in person by author Theodore Ward. Admission to each event $1 plus tax. Members 75c plus tax. Auspices: Chicago Council ASP.

Kansas City, Mo.

KANSAS CITY PEACE MEETING, Fri., April 6, 8 p.m., at 1 West Linwood. Speakers and discussion.

Boston

A NATIONALITIES FESTIVAL — "Sing and Dance for Peace." Bring your family, bring your friends, sing and sally 'till the evening ends. A variety of nationalities' dishes at reasonable prices will be served. Sat., April 7, 8 p.m. Ritz Plaza Halls, 218 Huntington Av. (near Symphony Hall). Adm. 75c.

> ***As they were***
>
> Wars can be prevented just as surely as they are provoked, and we who fail to prevent them must share in the guilt for the dead.
>
> **Gen. Omar T. Bradley**
> **Memorial Day, 1948**

NYLONS MENDED, $25c each. Gloves 25c. Expert workmanship. Send cash. Returned postpaid. Rustic Menders, 544 Main St., Worcester 8, Mass.

ROOM AIR CONDITIONER. Reg. $329.95. Special $259.95. Standard Brand Distributors, 143 4th Av. (13 & 14 Sts.), GR 3-7819.

TREE RIPENED FRUIT — Oranges, Grapefruit or Mixed, special to Guardian readers $2.75 bushel, average express $1.93. Mixed sizes, no washing, gas, sprays or fancy baskets. 7th season delicious fruit direct to you. Satisfaction guaranteed. GARLITS, Box 46, Seffner, Florida.

BABY COMB AND BRUSH SET. Plastic in three colors: pink, blue and white. Reg. $2 value for $1 postpaid. Guardian Buying Service, 17 Murray St., New York City 7.

IT IS A DISGRACE that public schools do not teach every child to type. Hundreds have learned TOUCH TYPING IN TWO HOURS by New Home Method. Don't be a slave to a pencil. Send for FREE HOME TRIAL, send only $1 after you learn, to SIMPLIFIED TYPING, 17 Murray St., New York 7.

LET US PROVE TO YOU that our work is better than most photo services. Single trial film (8-12 exp.) 30c. Jumbo size attractive album. PAL FILM SERVICE, Blvd. P. O. Box G 123, N. Y. 59, N. Y.

WANTED: COUPLE TO SHARE EXPENSES and assist in driving to Texas or Mexico around June or July. Call TR 4-0880 or write Box W, National Guardian, 17 Murray St., New York 7.

RECORDINGS OF ROBESON RALLY — High fidelity recordings of any portion of rallies held, 1949, 1951 Philadelphia, featuring songs and speeches of Paul Robeson available. Long playing records (40 min.–2 sides $6). 78 rpm records (10 min. –2 sides $3). Also unique collection American folk songs. Theodore Conant, c/o radio station WSRN, Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, Pa.

LITHOGRAPHS BY GROPPER: Here is an unusual opportunity to buy copies of some of the older of Gropper's fine lithographs, including Backstage, Cavalry, Wintertime, Horseracing. Suitable for framing. Carefully mailed in hard tube. **ONLY $7.50!** Guardian Buying Service, 17 Murray St., New York 7.

Los Angeles

MASON FOR MODERN—Specializing in wrought iron constructions, foam rubber mats. Best deal on appliances, TV. 501 N. Western, HI 8111.

Chicago

PROGRESSIVE UNION PAINTERS, Decorating of all types. 20% discount to GUARDIAN readers. Luther Talley, NOrmal 7-9427. Call between 7 and 8 p.m.

Connecticut

WE CARRY A FULL LINE of progressive, jazz, and folk music in our record department, including selections by such artists as Paul Robeson, Woody Guthrie, Jelly Roll Morton, Pete Seeger, Leadbelly, Sidney Bechet and others. (For a limited time only — 20% off on all long playing records). For complete listing write to ZEMEL BROS., 160 Orange St., New Haven, Conn.

New York

MIMEOGRAPHING, MULTIGRAPHING, PHOTO - OFFSET, MAILING SERVICE. Co-op Mimeo Service, 39 Union Sq., N. Y. 3. AL 5-5780-1.

FURNITURE BUILT TO ORDER. Bookcases, chests, cupboards, phono installations, special designs. Low cost. 10% of sales given to National Guardian. Call WA 4-1348. HUDSON CRAFTSMEN.

MOVING PROBLEM? Any job any place. Shipping, crating, packing. We're quick and careful. Call us and go places. Thomas Moving & Trucking, 322 W. 108th St., N. Y. C. Phone: RI 9-6299.

PLANNING A FUND RAISING PARTY? Keep your liquor costs low. Free deliveries anywhere in N. Y. C. Call PL 3-5160. ALVIN UDELL, Wines and Liquors, 26 E. 58th St., New York City.

CABINET-MAKERS. Taste, quality, design. Radio-Phono-Tele Cabinets built to specifications. Best in Art — reproductions, prints, originals, individual framing. BERAN-ORBAN, 22 Astor Pl., N. Y. C. (Upstairs, near Wanamaker's.) OR 4-6123. Mon.-Sat., 9-6. Wed. Late.

PIANO TUNING AND REPAIRING. Albert Prago, 11 Willow St., Brooklyn 2, N. Y. Expert work guaranteed. Excellent references. Call MA 5-1188, 8-9:30 a.m., or 6:30-8 pm.

MODERN, HAND-WROUGHT JEWELRY. Original hand - painted scarves, ceramics, unusual greeting cards. BILL TENDLER, 20 Christopher St., N. Y. C. CH 2-5877.

TEACHER'S BEAUTIFUL APARTMENT TO SHARE. Near Columbia Univ. Separate room. $75 per month. Call mornings. MO 2-7257.

COMMITTEE FOR DEMOCRATIC FAR EASTERN POLICY issues occasional but timely analyses and fact sheets on Far Eastern Policy. Need volunteers Thursday nights. Come April 5 to help on a Far Eastern Conference and latest publication "Dilemma in Japan." Room 331, 80 E. 11th St., N. Y. C. Publications list on application. Minimum order mail, $1.

CLASSIFIED

Listings in this section are available at 40c a line (five words); minimum charge $2 per insertion. Copy deadline Friday before publication. Please send payment with copy. Address: Calendar, National Guardian, 17 Murray St., New York 7, N. Y.

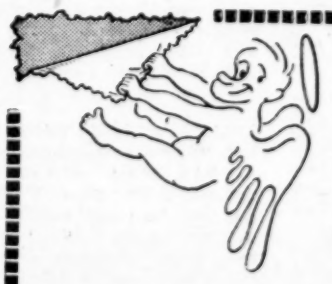
General

SAVE $ ON GIFTS — Beautiful handprinted Luncheon Sets, 4 mats, 4 napkins. Colorfast on Indian Head, $3.20. State dominant color wanted or write for description. HAVENHURST HANDPRINTS, Rt. 1, Box 337, Melbourne, Fla.

AMERICANS IN THE U. S. S. R., November-December, 1950. Statements of the visiting American Peace Delegation and the All Union Soviet Peace Society . . . with a MESSAGE FROM THE PEOPLE OF STALINGRAD. 5c each—lots of 20 or more 3c each. Order, American Russian Institute, 101 Post St., San Francisco 8, Calif.

SIMPLIFIED ECONOMICS, 418 E. 9th, Kansas City, Mo. A socialistic magazine with a sane plan for bringing about the transition from Capitalism to Socialism. Copy free.

MOTORING TO SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA THIS YEAR? Pleasant young married couple would love to go along. Will share expenses. Box C, National Guardian, 17 Murray St., New York 7.



RENEW HERE

Your nameplate (below) tells the month and year your sub expires; e.g. "3-51", March '51. If "2-51" or earlier, you are overdue.

If there's a bull's-eye below . . .

. . . your renewal is past due, and your sub will be cut off next month if you have not renewed by then.

CLIP OUT THIS BOX—MAIL TODAY WITH $2 TO

National Guardian
17 Murray Street
New York 7, N. Y.